CURTAIN FINALLY DROPPED ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA FARCE.

Tillman Tried to Run the Senatorial Play Alone, but Was Forced to Give Up the Task.

M'SWEENFY INTERPOSED AGAIN | tutional convention by Mr. Banks, of Rus- | CHARGES

THREW A FEW WORDY BOUQUETS AT THE LONE PERFORMER.

Invited Him to Drop His Pitchfork and Retire from the Political Stage in Earnest.

MORE LETTERS ISSUED

SENATOR TILLMAN'S RESIGNATION FINALLY WITHDRAWN.

Governor Had Asked Him to Make It Unconditional, Saying It Would Be Promptly Accepted.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 5 .- Senator Tillman, protesting against the Governor's right to reject the senatorial resignations, to-night withdrew his resignation. In his letter to Governor McSweeney Senator Tillman says:

"I have Senator McLaurin's communication, in which he graciously consents, at your request, to hold on to his commission as United States senator and continue to serve the State as he has done in the past, to the best of his ability. This leaves me one of three alternatives-to appeal to the Democratic executive committee to take the matter up and determine what the best interest of the party requires to be done; to appeal to the Senate itself to determine the question as to whether a resignation HE REITERATES THAT THE REfrom that body, to take effect at some future time, is binding, or withdraw my own resignation.

"There are no precedents on this subject because in the 125 years of our national life, with more than two hundred resignations from the Senate, no senator has hitherto been willing to occupy the despicable attitude now assumed by Senator McLaurin and forced on me. I am certain of one thing-that the executive of a State has no authority to decline a resignation that has been tendered, and I am equally certain that had your Excellency confined your action within legal bounds your appointees would be seated in the Senate when that body meets in December and hold their seats until the Legislature should act in January. My chief regret is that I am forced by your action to engage in what the outside world will consider a game of opera bouffe by withdrawing my own resignation after Senator McLaurin's undignified and puerile action, but the purpose for which it was tendered has been thwarted by Senator McLaurin's precipitous acceptance of executive advice. Bob Acres has been outdone for once. I have already said I had no motive or purpose in resigning except to force McLaurin's resignation, and there is nothing for me to do but accept the situation and withdraw my own

McLaurin's Challenge.

resignation, if it be lawful to do so."

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 5 .- With the Governor's "last word" at Senator Tillman and the withdrawal of the senator's resignation all seems to be over, but tothe declaration that if Tillman will now tender to the Governor the unconditional surrender of his office, he (McLaurin) would and would likewise resign and enter the by them. contest for Tillman's place.

GOVERNOR M'SWEENEY'S LETTER. Warm Communication That Brought Senator Tillman to Time.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 5.-Decidedly the warmest outcropping of the senatorial row was the letter from Governor McSweeney | that I can afford to be in the minority, but to Senator Tillman to-day. It was all the warmer because unexpected. The Governor sign, his withdrawal from the Senate will be immediately accepted. The letter reads:

"Sir-Your letter of June 1 has been received. I have carefully noted its contents and the most charitable view which I can take of it is that it was watten in the heat of passion and without due consideration. I note that you say that I have 'transcended my authority,' and that the Governor 'cannot compel a member of the 'United States Senate to hold his commission and exercise the functions of that office if he chooses to surrender it.' And that you 'decline for the time to withdraw' your resignation. Had you read carefully my letter addressed to you and to Senator Mc-Laurin, you must have seen that I did not express any desire to compel a member of the United States Senate to hold his commission and exercise the functions of that stitution we shall die. We must appeal to purpose in returning the resignation was to ask you gentlemen to consider calmly and thoughtfully the consequences to the people of what I judged to be a hasty act, and what you admit to have been a hasty act, and I must confess I am somewhat surprised at the tone of your answer to

my request "I considered the course which I took in this matter to be for the best interest of the people of South Carolina and I am responsible to them alone for my action, and, furthermore, I still believe that my course has met the approval of a mafority of the citizens of the State, nor do I consider them unthinking citizens, but men who know and recognize as fully as and responsibilities of citizenship and who

do not need the service of anyone to tell them their duty. "Your instruction that I have been 'importuned to 'await the convenience' of any present or would-be aspirants who 'are not just yet ready, for various reasons, to enter the contest brought on so unexpectedly." and that for this reason my action has idends of 4, 41/2 and 5 per cent. on the prestaken the direction it has, is unworthy of a man holding the high commission which and also assume the interest obligations has been given you by the people of South Carolina and deserves no notice in this are drawing 5 and 6 per cent, interest. The connection. However, I may say for your | interest on the stock is to be increased benefit that I alone am responsible for my every two years until the maximum of reply, and will give account for the course I have taken to the people who have honored me, and not to any one individual. In | ways on both sides of the river under the this matter I have done what I thought best calculated to promote the present McGowan as president and general mana-

or think of my course. "I did not think that a political campaign this summer could do any good and acted according to my belief. However, had the resignations been unconditional and unrestricted, my action might have been otherwise. With due respect for your opinion I think I have as high conception of the office of senator and its powers as you or any other citizen of this State, and you must have known that the brief interview to which you refer meant that I would simply meet the responsibility and perform my duty under the conditions. If you still wish to resign your commission and will send to this office an unconditional resignation I will exercise the authority and pow-

er vested in me by the people.' Another Suffrage Scheme.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 5 .- A new suffrage scheme introduced in the constisell county, would, if adopted, disqualify all criminals who commit fraud in any election or primary or who have abandoned wives or children. Two ballots are provided, one white and one colored. Those qualified to mark their own tickets shall be supplied with white ballots. Others, except old soldiers and their descendants, shall have a colored ballot, and a marker of their ballot shall count for only onefourth of a vote.

MOULTON SET FREE.

May Buckley's Would-Be Slayer In-

dicted and Then Released. NEW YORK, June 5.-It was learned TESTIMONY OF THE PLAINTIFF to-day that Richard Hayden Moulton, the young man who attempted to shoot May Buckley, an actress, about two months ago, in a Broadway rathskellar, was indicted on Monday last by the grand jury under the name of Richard H. Morris, on the complaint of John D. Leffingwell. Yesterday he was discharged on his own recognizance by Judge Cowing. To-day Moulton was removed from the prison ward in Bellevue Hospital to another ward in the same hospital. He will be taken South in a short time by his mother. Moulton was infatuated with the actres but they had quarreled. He had failed to hit her, but he did shoot A. F. Dingwall and John D. Leffingwell, two theatrical managers who were seated at a table with Miss Buckley. Leffingwell's wounds and was obliged to remain in a hospital as I have already intimated, upon the matfor some weeks. After the shooting it deaf, had been addicted for a long time to the use of drugs, and that the drugs had played such havoc with him both physically and mentally that his recovery was applying to the plaintiff, so that she could from the family home in Tennessee, and has remained with him up to the present

BRYAN SAYS IT AGAIN

PUBLIC IS NOW AN EMPIRE.

Another Attack on the United States Supreme Court's Decisions in the Insular Cases.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5 .- William J. Bryan addressed the Jackson County Demject, "The Outlook." The auditorium, Concord, N. H., the founder and present holding 1,500, was packed. Mr. Bryan was | head of the Christian Science Church. especially severe in his arraignment of the Supreme Court because of its decision in the insular cases. He said in part:

are organization and principles. We were well organized in 1896, and had the confidence of our supporters. I believe that our to carry the case to the Supreme Court. stand in 1896 saved the Democratic party from absolute annihilation. We were organized in 1900, and our supporters believed | tions offered by Mr. Elder, senior counsal us to be honest. There were men purporting to be Democrats who did not support us | the defendant be ordered on the evidence during those two campaigns. Now these men are suggesting a reorganization. These so-called reorganizers, who did not represent 20 per cent. of our Democratic voters in 1896, and who represented smaller percentage of our number in 1900, would now dominate the party. A man who night Senator McLaurin, after speaking supported the Republican party in 1896 very bitterly of the senior senator, made must have a big change of heart before he whether the alleged libel was authorized party must convert the men who have been | Eddy is the autocrat of Christian Science consider this a direct challenge to him, opposing it, and it must not be converted and has full power over the church and

> "If the Supreme Court decision on our Republic into an empire, had been given before election the result would have been different. The American people have not yet voted on imperialism. We charged it. but they denied it. Since the election the people have learned that our charge was right. We should not resort to expediency. Only principles will win. My philosophy is I cannot afford to be wrong.

"The decision of the Supreme Court does not settle the question. As Abraham Lincoin said of the decision in the Dred Scot case, 'that decision was law in that case It takes more than five Supreme Court of it without destroying the liberties of the | dence. peoples affected by it. Justice Brown says | the Porto Ricans can trust Congreperialism because an emperor is necessarily

only source of power, 'The decision of the Supreme Court will have liberty of speech, liberty of the press and other liberties that we enjoy. I nations have tried the doctrine of imperialism and none has escaped. There is no reason why this Nation should not be per- swered "No." petual. The wages of sin is death in a nation as in an individual, but when a nation is good it lives. If we abandon the Declaration of Independence and the Con- | twenty-four, a son of twenty-three and a the conscience of the people. I want this to be a world power, but a power for good, not for evil. I don't want it to be great because its drumbeats can be heard around | and Mrs. Eddy. At every point the lawyers the world, but because its civilization can for the respondent interposed objections.

people will become aroused and right the each ruling. One question admitted by the wrongs of Republican doctrine. If I were the only opponent of Republicanism in the | bers of the First Church as to Mrs. Eddy, United States I should be glad to have the its foundress?" fact written on my tombstone.'

MORE WORK FOR M'GOWAN.

All the Cincinnati-Newport-Covington

Street Railways to Be Combined. the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Railway Company to-day referred the proposiany people on earth the rights and duties | tion of the Widener-Elkins syndicate to are included in the deal. While the terms of the proposed lease have not been given Elkins syndicate proposes to guarantee divent outstanding \$3,000,000 worth of stock on the \$3,600,000 of outstanding bonds, which per cent. is reached. When the deal is completed it will put all of the street railcontrol of the syndicate and under Hugh | she did not believe that the quotation reprosperity and contentment of the people | ger and J. B. Foraker, jr., as vice presiof my State and shall continue to do so, dent.

MRS. WOODBURY'S WOUNDED FEEL-INGS NOT HEALED BY THE COURT.

Judge Bell Ordered that a Verdict in the \$150,900 Libel Suit Be Rendered for Defendant.

SUSTAINED

CASE, THE JUDGE SAID.

Verdict Rendered According to Instructions, but Exceptions Taken by Mrs. Woodbury's Counsel.

ANOTHER TRIO OF INITIAL LET-TERS INTERPRETED IN COURT.

Mrs. Woodbury Admitted She Never Practiced "M. A. C.," Which Means "Malicious Animal Control."

BOSTON, June 5 .- "I have examined this libel with great care, both while the arguments were going on and during the trial. were slight, but Dingwall was badly hurt. I think the plaintiff has sustained her case, became known that Moulton, who was very | ter of publication. As regards the position of the church, there is no evidence that no one there understood the alleged libel as countful. His mother came to New York not recover damages upon this count, because she has shown no injury from it. Taking the libel itself. I see nothing which can in any fair way be said to indicate the plaintiff in the first part of the libel. The only thing in the libel, it seems to me, which can by any reasonable interpretation be said to serve as means of identifition are the words 'widow' and 'widowhood,' which occur in the latter part of the message. I have come to the conclusion that even that reference does not absolutely identify the plaintiff, and it seems to me that the plaintiff has not made out a case here which I can let go to the jury. I shall, therefore, be obliged to or-

der a verdict for the defendant." With these words, in the Superior Court, Judge Charles U. Bell this afternoon brought to a sudden and unexpected end the famous \$150,000 libel suit brought by Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury, of Bosocratic Club to-night, taking for his sub- ton, against Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, of

A few minutes later the jury, which had been excluded while arguments were being | ings. made, was summoned into the courtroom. "I believe we have the best government | After explaining briefly the cause for this course, Judge Bell ordered the jury to find main the best government if the Supreme | for the defendant, which it accordingly Court will leave it alone. In discussing the | did in the usual form. Counsel for Mrs. outlook for our party, I will say that the Woodbury filed exceptions on all the questwo things which we must ever advocate | tions passed upon. They have not yet decided on a definite course of action, but authorized it to be stated that they expect This far-reaching decision of Judge Bell was given in response to one of two mo-

for Mrs. Eddy, asking that a verdict for as it stood. The other motion, which was not sustained, was that the two counts in the declaration referring to the publication in the two Christian Science periodicals be

When court opened to-day Frederick W. Peabody, attorney for the plaintiff, began his argument. Taking up the question as to tries to lead the Democratic party. The by Mrs. Eddy, Mr. Peabody said: "Mrs. publishing society. When Mrs. Eddy deinsular possessions, by which nine men, by a signed the publishing house of the sothey were asleep, and then, after relating not as yet, and perhaps never to be, cea majority of one, decided to convert this ciety to publish and disseminate the docthe fact to a neighbor, shot himself to trines of Christian Science as taught by her she left it to their discretion as to what

should be done with it." Mr. Elder, in reply, said that Mrs. Eddy had relieved herself of all power by conferring it upon the trustees, and the bylaws admit that it is only on very impor-

Judge Bell ruled that the testimony of Mrs. Helen M. Winchester given on this point yesterday could not stand. With rejudges to annul the Constitution of the gard to the letters which Judge Bell took United States. My objection to that deci- for discussion as to the admission, he desion is that you cannot carry out the logic | cided that they should be admitted as evi-

Mrs. Woodbury was the first witness today. Mr. Peabody at once plunged into the garding correspondence between Mrs. tad, but because he denies the people their | Woodbury and Mrs. Eddy. Taking up a communication from Mrs. Eddy, in which she said that Mrs. Woodbury should restrikes at constitutional liberty. Justice | main outside of the First Church of Christ Brown says that perhaps the Porto Ricans | until she had ceased to be controlled by "M. A. M." (interpreted "malicious animal magnetism"), counsel asked the witness if don't believe in 'perhaps' rights. Other she ever practiced "M. A. C.," which is understood to mean "malicious animal con-Mrs. Woodbury smiled as she an-

bury's children brought out the information that she had three-a daughter of son of twelve years. Mr. Peabody devoted considerable time to efforts to show the relations existing between the followers of Christian Science Some of these were sustained and some "The time will come when the American overruled, an exception being taken on court was, "What is the belief of the mem-

At this point a question as to Mrs. Wood-

Mrs. Woodbury answered: "The members believe in the infallibility of Mrs. Eddy and of science and health, and that Mrs. Eddy is a woman especially designated by God to reveal the work of Christian Science.

There was a protracted contest between he attorneys over a question, the purpose of which was to show that the members of the church believe Mrs. Eddy was an instrument used by God to perform His work. Mr. Peabody made repeated attempts to formulate a question covering the subject, but each time he met with objections which he court sustained. At length the examining lawyer gave up and Mrs. Woodbury retired, as the other side did not desire to ask her any questions. Ira O. Knapp, who testifed on Monday.

was recalled, and in reply to destions by Mr. Peabody said he did not . now that Christian Scientists who listened to the reading of the alleged libelous message understood Mrs. Eddy to refer to herself when she used the words, "A woman appeared in the heavens clothed with light."

He did not know that the members believed hat Mrs. Eddy was sent from God. Margaret Burns, a bachelor of Christian Science, said that she did not think of any one when she heard the words, "for she saith in her heart I am no widow;" ferred in any way to Mrs. Woodbury. he would rest the case. Mr. Elder opened confirmed.

the case for Mrs. Eddy by offering a mo-tion for a verdict for the defendant.

WITH AN ARTILLERY SALUTE.

Testimony of Harold M. Pitt at the Trial of the Commissary Fraud Cases-Filipinos Divided.

MANILA, June 5.-General Chaffee and EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS staff and two companies of the Ninth Infantry arrived to-day on the United States transport Sumner from Taku. The Gen-PLAINTIFF DID NOT MAKE OUT HER eral was received with a major general's PRETTY TRIBUTES BY BOTH THE salute. General Chaffee will be General MacArthur's guest at the Malacanang

> Testifying in his own behalf to-day, Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., gov- Lord Brassey Welcomes the Visitors ernment contractors, who is being tried on the charge of improperly purchasing government stores, admitted receiving from ex-Captain Frederick J. Barrows fifty cases of bacon, but claimed that this was received as security for money advanced to

The United States Philippine Commission has encountered warm opposition on the proposal to combine the provinces of Morong and Manila. The majority of the Morong delegates hold that the population of that province entitles them to a separate government. Some of the delegates from both provinces desire annexation. The commissioners have deferred the creation of the proposed new province.

DEED OF A DRINK-CRAZED HOTEL KEEPER AND SALOONIST.

Killed Daughter, Fatally Wounded Wife, Tried to Kill Three More and Was Himself Shot.

ANOTHER SHOCKING TRAGEDY

WIFE AND DAUGHTER SHOT BY DEMENTED ENGINEER,

Who Ended His Own Life with a Bu let in the Brain-Rumor of a Double Lynching.

BEAVERTON, Mich., June 5 .- Will Arnell, proprietor of a hotel and saloon here, ran amuck to-day and before he was overpowered shot and killed his six-year-old daughter, fatally wounded his wife and shot his aged mother, brother and sister. No reason can be assigned for the shoot-

When Arnell, who had been drinking for several days, entered the house to-day he went upstairs to where his daughter was hiding from him under a bed and killed her. He then came down and fatally shot his wife and fired at his invalid mother, who through the hand. Mrs. Samuel Dopp and Arnell's sister were attracted by the shooting and as they approached Arnell walked out to the street and opened fire on them, wounding his sister slightly. At this juncture Arnell's brother and Mrs. Dopp's hushis brother through the arm. Dopp was to the service of mankind. We are largely armed with a shotgun and opened fire, wounding Arnell, who was then captured and taken to the county jail. His wound is lions could not live without the food Ameri-

DEMENTED ENGINEER'S DEED. James Stacey Kills Wife and Daugh-

ter and Shoots Himself. MACON, Mo., June 5 .- James Stacey, an engineer, aged fifty-one, living ten miles east of here, on the Burlington road, early | service rendered. "To no other nation," he to-day, in a fit of mental aberration, killed | continued, "are we drawn as we are to our his wife and daughter, aged eighteen, while

been a trusted engineer at the Clarance water tank, arose at 3 a. m. to go to work. Apparently he became suddenly crazed, for with a heavy weight taken from the clock | he brained his wife. Going upstairs to the reom of his daughter Alma, aged eighteen, he likewise brained her, but did not molest the young son, James, who was sleeping in the same room. Shortly before daylight Mrs. Sophia Spitles, Stacey's married daughter, who lives nearby, came over on some errand. Her father told her what he had done, and when the frightened woman rushed to inform her husband Stacey blew out his own brains with a shotgun. little son is unable to give any account of would not like to trust Congress without mysteries of Christian Science, some of the tragedy. Stacey's sanity had never cur Constitution. I do not object to im- | which developed in yesterday's evidence re- | been questioned, but now it is thought long hours of work and loss of sleep unbalanced his mind.

> A Woman's Story of a Tragedy. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 5 .- James McAlister, a wholesale whisky merchant of this city, was killed this afternoon at the home of T. H. West, No. 737 Talleyrand avenue, while in a scuffle with Mrs. West. McAlister boarded with the Wests. Mrs. West claims that she took McAllister's pistol from his dresser, and McAlister, hearing that she contemplated suicide, tried to wrench it from her, and that in the scuffle the pistol fell to the floor and discharged, the ball entering McAlister's abdomen, producing death. Mrs. West was Miss Frankie Keener, of St. Louis.

> > Suicide of a Greek Priest.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- A Greek who registered at a hotel in Whitehall street as Victor Misala, and Tho told the clerk shot himself in the right side to-day, and died from the effects of the wound to-night. Just before his death "Misala" told an nterpreter that he was the Rev. Michael lizizoylos Karidis, pastor of the Greek Church of the Holy Trinity at New Orleans, La.

Must Serve for the Other's Crime. AUSTIN, Tex., June 5 .- The Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin to-day affirmed the sentence of W. J. Dent, who forged a pardon on which George Isaacs, a life-term murderer, secured his release from the penpenalty that Dent must serve the life term in place of Isaacs. Dent claims to be a member of a prominent Kentucky family and a nephew of Gen. "Stonewall" Jack-

Rumor of a Lynching.

AURORA, Mo., June 5.-Mrs. Stallion and her stepson have been arrested and placed confession of the woman's seven-year-old son, who said they killed Alice Stallion, aged sixteen. A rumor has it that the mother and son have been taken from jail and lynched, but owing to the prostration of

RECEIVED ON ARRIVAL FROM TAKU BANQUET TO AMERICANS BY LON-DON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

> Delegates from New York Are Handsomely Entertained by Eminent Englishmen.

HOSTS AND GUESTS.

and Lord Lansdowne Toasts President McKinley.

SPEECH BY MORRIS K. JESUP

HE TELLS OF ENGLAND'S HELP IN COMMERCIAL CRISES,

And Says Americans Owe Much to the "Mother Country"-Carnegie Discusses Friendly Relations.

LONDON, June 5 .- The banquet tendered by the London Chamber of Commerce to the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce at Grocers' Hall to-night was It Decides Not to Try to Circumvent one of the handsomest affairs of the kind ever given in a city famed for lavish hospitality. No effort was spared to honor the American guests; but it must be confessed the latter did not sustain the reputation America has for brilliant after dinner speaking. Nor did the British speakers do much to relieve the tedium of four hours' speaking. All the speeches, however, teemed with extreme friendliness and faith in the establishment of permanent friendly relations. All the speakers expressed the belief that Great Britain and the United States would rule the destinies of the world, and that their unwritten alliance would always work for

peace and the benefit of mankind Grocers' Hall, just opposite the Bank of | sharp fight this afternoon not to try to cir-England, has the reputation of being the most interesting chamber of all the city companies. A series of impressive reception rooms leads to the oak-paneled banqueting hall. The tables to-night were decorated with a profusion of flowers and historic plate. Around the hall is a gallery, which, as the evening advanced, was filled with ladies who attended to hear the

Lord Brassey presided. On his right was Mr. Choate and on his left Lord Lansdowne. Morris K. Jesup, Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius N. Bliss, Lord Alverstone (lord chief justice of England), Mr. Griscom, George C. Ward, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Levi P. Morton, Lord Asbury (president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce), and J. Pierpont Morwas sitting in her chair, shooting her gan were among those seated at the table of honor. In all nearly 300 were present. LORD BRASSEY'S SPEECH.

In welcoming the guests Lord Brassey who made the first speech, said: "We welcome them as the representatives of the skill and enterprise which have turned the band came on the scene and Arnell shot | vast resources of the American continent sharers in these benefits. Our teeming milca produces and the raw materials for our industries. America teaches us lessons not only in the creation but in the liberal dis-

tribution of wealth." Referring to the debt Great Britain owed to the New York Chamber of Commerce at the time the Venezeula difficulty arose, Lord Brassey said he desired to mark Great Britain's deep sense of the kinsmen across the Atlantic. The wisely directed friendship of our two peoplescommon good of all mankind, we may keep open the door for trade, we may Stacey, who for the past thirty years had spread civilization, we may protect the oppressed, and we may establish peace among the nations.

There was a murmur of expectancy when Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, rose to toast President McKinley. agine," he said, "that this honorable duty has been assigned to me because I am connected with the department of foreign affairs, and because it may be that a toast coming from my lips, may seem to denote something more than a mere private expression of admiration and good will. think I may say that to all the subjects of his Majesty it requires an effort to think foreign relations. [Prolonged cheers.] All style and to accept formally the amendthose who, like myself, are servants of the public, feel that they hold an unwritten | mittee had put the finishing touches to to maintain the most friendly relations. With regard to President McKinley, we think of the great office he fills, and, in | as to conform, if possible, to the instrucaddition to his public cares, we remember the burden of private anxiety he has to be sent to General Wood. bear, and it is the prayer of our whole health and that he may continue to be be no explanations added, the convention to the whole world a potent influence for | should vote for or against accepting the the good of the human race."

MR. JESUP'S ADDRESS. Mr. Jesup, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, replying to the address of welcome, after thanking the members of the London Chamber of Commerce habits of industry, thrift and fair dealing so that now, in the dawn of the twentieth century, we are able to state with some pride that the business relations between the two countries amount to the astounding sum of \$960,000,000 yearly. We don't forget how you have, during the past 130 years, aided us to produce this result; primarily by the inculcation, through your example, of those principles of justice, religion and law, which we have imbibed from you as the foundation of all commercial transactions, and secondarily, by the free loaning of capital to enable us to make use of our great resources, develop our mines, build ur railroads and extend our commerce We do not forget the kindness shown us in times of financial distress, notably in 1837 when specie payments were suspended, business at a standstill and our people disheartened, when one of our honored citizens and princely merchants (afterwards a president of our chamber), Mr. James Gore King, visited London, and, by his high tentiary. The Texas law provides as a character, so impressed your financial men that the Bank of England advanced £1,000 .-000, in sovereigns, and sent the same by packet to New York, under the control of York to resume specie payments, thus restoring confidence, asking for no security save for the honor of Mr. King on his and Baring Brothers' guarantee, no stipulation being made as to the time the loan was to be returned, nor any profit expected or required, the only reward being the desire to do a kindly and friendly act. We do not. we never can, forget that when, during our late struggle, we were not only threatened with a divided country, but were overshadowed by the menace of a war with you your illustrious, good, wise and beloved Queen (God bless her memory) was our best friend, and left the dying bed of her

Wise have been lifted up against us."
Mr. Jesup was followed by Lord Avebury. A. Foster Higgins and A. Barton Hepburn. Mr. Hepburn aroused interest by an intimation that the United States was entering upon a stage of tariff relaxation. "Over two years ago," observed Mr. Hepburn, President McKinley, in a speech in Boston, said: 'We are not talking about tariff now; and in his recent trip across the continent he made no allusion to the tariff, but greatly emphasized the necessity of cultivating outside markets; and the chairman of the Republican campaign committee has announced that the tariff will be taken from all so-called trust commodities; and our ability to produce has so largely outgrown our capacity to consume that the 'open door' is rapidly becoming the shibboleth of America.

The Right Hon. William James Pierre, who followed, admitted the supremacy of the United States in many directions, but asserted Great Britain's supremacy in the

matter of shipbuilding. Lord Alverstone paid an eloquent tribute to the United States. Mr. Carnegie, who had the best reception of the evening, then rose. He dwelt upon the importance of the growing friendly re- | RARE MANUSCRIPTS AND HISTORIlations between the two countries and con-

tinued as follows: "The horoscope of the future shows that common dangers are likely to draw us closer and closer; and, if ever the banners here entwined together have to be unfurled side by side in self-defense against any foe or combination of foes who may attack and disturb the peace I pity that enemy. The chambers of commerce of the world carry for their motto 'Peace and good will among men.' If Cabinets should ever fail to preserve between us 'peace and honor' I suggest as a tribunal of last resort the chambers of commerce in London and New York; and not until we fall should our peoples despair of a settlement creditable to both disputants. Mr. Griscom, whose arrival in time for the banquet created much interest, dwelt upon the expansion of American shipping. "With the co-operation of our government." he said, "we trust that on the great ocean trade routes the flag of the United States will soon fly side by side with the flags of Great Britain and continental powers." The hour was now so late that several toasts were dispensed with, and the proceedings were brought to an end with a few words from Mr. Choate, who declared that Londoners had done a noble act in extending the hand of friendship to a most formidable rival. "Commerce," he said, "will be the real peacemaker and a blessing to mankind. Any real conflict between our two countries is impossible.

WESTERN INSURANCE UNION.

Laws in Anti-Compact States. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 5.-The insurance companies, met at the Cataract records of the dynasty. House to-day. There are about 100 members of the union present. J. M. Decamp, of Cincinnati, presided. The proceedings of the meetings are secret. Many Western States have legislated against the union, and it was to fight the laws in the antithis meeting was called. There was a sentiment expressed at the meeting to-day to reduce rates in certain States to stimulate business. It was shown that no union companies were putting up a strong fight and securing business. It was decided after a cumvent the laws in anti-compact States. The union will hold another meeting to-

MORE BITTER

INCLINED TO FIND FAULT WITH THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT.

Conservatives Not Hopeful of Holding the Fifteen Delegates Who Voted for the Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, June 5 .- The official instructions from Washington regarding the Platt amendment have not arrived. The delay is causing annoyance to General Wood, as he had promised that the convention would have the letter Tuesday, and a meeting was called for this afternoon to discuss the

The conservatives are not hopeful of holding the fifteen who voted in favor of the resolution adopting the Platt amendment. At several meetings there has been discussion tending to embitter the delegates, who insisted that they voted in good faith and with the understanding that the as passed. The first draft was not sent to Washington.

At the request of President Capote, General Wood asked Secretary Root if the amendment could be accepted with the explanations added to the clause. Secretary Root wired: "No; better accept it without." The report was then changed, the original amendment being accepted, with the understanding that it would have the interpretations given by Secretary Root. General Wood wired the report to Washington Sunday, it being the first full report sent out. Secretary Root telegraphed Tuesday, just after the convention voted, that Washington could not accept the interpretations and explanations. At a meeting of the fifteen last evening is

was said that General Wood told the com-

mittee up to the last moment that the United States was satisfied. The nonarrival of the instructions from Washington was a disappointment to the convention which had assembled nominally of our relations with the United States as | to listen to the report of the committee on "nent as passed a week ago, after the comcommission that no pains shall be spared | it. The Conservatives had hoped for the arrival of the instructions, so as to enable | Live Fishing Boats from France Miss them to change the style in such a way tions. The report was accepted and will Senor Sanguilly said that if the instruc-

country that his wife may be restored to | tions specifically stated that there could amendment without further argument. There seems to be a feeling that, if the instructions are in the form of an ultimatum, the convention will unanimously refuse to accept the amendment, and will then dissolve. Senor Portuendo endeavored to open up a discussion as to where to place the responsibility for the misunderfor their cordial reception, said: "We do standing, but the convention refused to not forget how you instilled into our minds | argue the question until after the arrival of the official instructions. Loyes Darrell, formerly sergeant in troop C, Seventh United States Cavalry,

charged from custody. HONOLULU STIRRED.

Lawyers Sentenced for Contempt, but

who was extradited from South Africa to

answer the charge of having murdered

a comrade in Pinar del Rio, has been dis-

Correspondence of the Associated Press. HONOLULU, May 28, via San Francisco, June 5 .- A strange state of affairs, replete with sensations that have deeply stirred Honolulu, has grown out of the investigations of the grand jury summoned by Circuit Judge Humphreys to investigate the charges of bribery in the Legislature. Last Saturday three of the best-known lawyers of Honolulu-Gen. A. S. Hartwell, W. A. Kinney and S. M. Ballou-were sen-Mr. King, to enable the banks in New | tenced to thirty days in jail for contempt of court by Judge Humphreys, but before they reached the prison all were released by acting Governor Cooper, who issued pardons. The sentences were on account of an affidavit, which the attorneys attempted to read and file in Judge Humphreys's court, to show, on motion for a change of venue. the judge's personal bias against Editor Smith, of the Advertiser, who was indicted by the grand jury for perjury. In the storm raised by these proceedings the grand jury's investigations of the bribery charges have been lost sight of, but the jury is still in session and is believed to be getting close to some bribery cases.

THREE BUILDINGS IN THE FORBID-DEN CITY DESTROYED.

One of the Structures Near the American Gate-Struck by Lightning and

the Flames Soon Spread.

BURNED VALUABLE

CAL RECORDS OF THE DYNASTY.

Conflagration Prevented by Efforts of Americans and Japanese and a Timely Downpour of Rain.

RAIDERS PUNISHED BOER

STORES CAPTURED AT JAMESTOWN

RECOVERED BY THE BRITISH.

But Sixty Men to Defend the Town, While Kritzinger's Force Totaled About One Thousand.

PEKING, June 5.-Lightning yesterday struck a building inside the American gate of the Forbidden City, causing a fire. Three buildings were burned. The American and Japanese guards did all possible to prevent a spread of the flames. A heavy rain saved the Forbidden City. One of the buildings Western Insurance Union, consisting of the | burned was a library containing many valpresidents and general managers of fire uable manuscripts and numerous historical

Baroness Von Ketteler Decorated. BERLIN, June 5 .- Emperor William yesterday gave audience to the widow of Baron Von Ketteler. The baroness was accompanied by her mother-in-law. His compact States and to curtail expenses that | Majesty listened with interest to the recital of the widow's sorrowful experiences during the siege of Peking; also to her eccount of Baron Von Ketteler's death. The Empress, who was present at the aulience, often interrupted with questions. evincing the highest regard for the widow's courage and subsequent nursing of the sick and wounded. Her Majesty, at the Emperor's request, pinned the insignia of the highest class of the Louise Order to

the widow's breast. Waldersee Sails for Kobe.

BERLIN, June 5 .- Count Von Walderses left Taku yesterday on board the German cruiser Hertha for Kobe, Japan.

GRAVE CRISIS IN SPAIN. Situation Throughout the Kingdom Full of Peril for the Government. MADRID, June 5 .- The situation throughout Spain remains critical. Nominal tranquillity has been restored at Corunna, but the octroi offices are still occupied by gendarmes and arrests continue to be made. A general strike is threatened, owing to the refusal of one factory to employ three hun-

defiance of the civil governor's prohibition and passed secret resolutions. Senor Gamazeo, leader of the dissident Liberals in an interview characterized the crisis as an exceedingly grave moment for Spain, adding: "The government must act with great energy with regard to the Cata-

dred workmen. The railway men have

struck at Vigo and Anarchist excitement is

rife in Barcelona, where the "reds" met in

lan and separatist movement to prevent the evil from being irremediable." CAPTURE OF JAMESTOWN.

the Boer Force Was 1,000 Strong.

United States would accept the amendment | British Numbered but Sixty, While

CAPE TOWN, June 5.- The garrison of Jamestown, Cape Colony, which surrendered to Kritzinger's command Sunday, June 2, numbered sixty men in all. Kritzinger's force is estimated to have totaled one thousand men. The British killed twelve and wounded fifteen Boers before they were overpowerd by numbers. Colonel White's column came in contact with Kritzinger's command northeast of Jamestown, June 3, drove the Boers back, captured fifty horses and munitions and recovered the stores looted from Jamestown.

Lord Kitchener has not asked for reinforcements. Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, speaking in London last night, declared that the government was in no way discouraged over the present state of the war, which, he said, would soon be finished if the enemy would only come to action. The total number of deaths from disease and military operations among the British

LONDON, June 6 .- It is understood that

troops in South Africa during the month of May was twenty-five officers and 709 men. PROBABLY 117 LIVES LOST.

ing for Two Months. SAINT BRIEUX, France, June 5 .- Five fishing boats, which went on a fishing cruise in Iceland waters, have been missing for two months and are now believed to have foundered in a gale, April 6, Their entire crews, numbering 117 men, are supposed to have perished. There is general mourning here and in the neighboring vil-

No Race Across the Atlantic.

LONDON, June 5 .- The Teutonic reached Queenstown at 12:15 p. m. to-day, and it was a surprise to her officers and passengers when they heard it reported that she had been racing with the American line steamer St. Paul, which left New York the same day as the Teutonic, and which passed Hurst Castle at 2:30 p. m. to-day. John W. Mackay said that such a suggestion had never been heard throughout the voyage, and that, so far as he knew, no one on board was trying to reach London in time for the Chamber of Commerce banquet this evening. They did not see the St. Paul throughout the voyage. Captain Me-Kinstry declared that the stories of the alleged race between the two steamers were

all "moonshine." Protection Urged.

BIRMINGHAM, June 5 .- The Chamber of Commerce devoted a special meeting today to a discussion of American trusts and adopted, after a long debate, a resolution declaring that the earnest attention of the to the best means of guarding British trade and commerce against injury from American trusts, both from a national and commercial aspect. R. P. Yates, in proposing the resolution, emphasized the menace t Great Britain in the efforts of the United States to command the carrying trade of the world. Imperial protection was advocated by some of those present as a rem-

No Massacre of Tartars.

LONDON, June 5 .- The report from St Petersburg circulated by a news agency in

the United States that 800 inhabitants of